

# DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXIV.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1905.

NUMBER 6

Published every week.  
\$1.00 a year, in advance

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

Entered at the Post Office New York, N. Y.  
as second class matter.

## WHEN LINCOLN DIED.

When Lincoln died, a universal grief  
Went round the earth. Men loved him in  
that hour.  
The North her leader lost; the South her  
friend,  
The nation lost its saviour; and the slave  
Lost his deliverer, the most of all.  
O there was sorrow 'mid the humble poor,  
When Lincoln died.

When Lincoln died a great soul passed  
from earth;  
In him were strength and gentleness so  
mixed,  
That each upheld the other. He was firm,  
And yet as kind, as tender as a child,  
And yet as iron-willed as Hercules.  
His power was almost limitless, and yet  
His mercy was as boundless as his power,  
And he was jovial, laughter-loving; still  
His heart was ever torn with suffering;  
There was divine compassion in the man;  
A god-like love and pity for his race;  
The world saw the full measure of that love,  
When Lincoln died.

When Lincoln died, a type was lost to  
men  
The earth has had her conquerors and  
kings  
And many of the common great; through  
all  
She had only one Lincoln. There are none  
like him in all the annals of the past.  
He was the growth of our new soil; the  
child  
Of our new time; he was American;  
Was of the people, from the lowest rank,  
And yet he scaled with ease the highest  
height.  
Mankind one of its few immortals lost,  
When Lincoln died.

When Lincoln died, it seemed a providence;  
For he appeared as one sent for a work.  
Whom when that work was done, God  
summoned home.  
He led a splendid fight for liberty;  
And when the shackles fell, the land was  
saved.  
He laid his armor by and sought his rest.  
A glory sent from heaven, covered him,  
When Lincoln died.  
—J. A. Elbertson.

## Abraham Lincoln.

### HIS RELIGIOUS FAITH

Lincoln, early in life, was sceptical,  
was even atheistical, but the  
full ripe Lincoln, the great ruler of  
a nation, was a Christian believer.  
He had an unflinching faith in the  
Bible. At the annual meeting of  
the Springfield, Ill., Bible Society,  
he said:

It seems to me that nothing short of  
infinite wisdom could have devised and  
given to man this excellent and perfect  
moral code. It is suited to men in all the  
conditions of life and includes all duties  
they owe to their Creator, to themselves  
and their fellowmen.

He so often quoted from the  
Bible. His great speech in Chicago,  
July 9, 1858, after his nomination  
for the United States Senatorship at  
Springfield, was built on this text  
which he used, "A house divided  
against itself cannot stand." In  
his second inaugural, which is one of  
the most permanent literary records  
of the nation, he devotes nearly one-  
third of the space to a terrible arraignment  
of the national sin, beginning with  
"Woe unto the world because of offences,  
for it must needs be that offences come;  
but woe to that man by whom the  
offence came," etc., and closing with  
"the judgments of the Lord are true  
and righteous altogether."

Private Darby of the Confederate  
Army, Company K, Tenth Alabama  
Volunteers, who was seriously  
wounded at the battle of Sharpsburg,  
tells a beautiful story in point here:  
"As I lay suffering and weak  
from loss of blood, a gentleman in  
citizen's clothes bent over and in a  
gentle voice said, 'My lad, you are  
very young. How old are you?' 'I  
am sixteen and am dying. Will you  
be kind enough to send this  
Bible to my mother?' He said:  
'We will not let you die and you  
shall take the Bible home yourself.'  
As the man walked away I called  
him back and said, 'What is your  
name?' He said, 'It is Abraham  
Lincoln.' I was nursed tenderly  
and after months of suffering I re-  
covered and was notified I was to  
be exchanged.

As I was about to leave, the officer  
handed me a small package. On  
the train I opened it. It was my  
mother's Bible with a card with this  
written on it: 'Take this book of  
God to your mother. A. Lincoln.'  
The card was at the twelfth chapter  
of Ecclesiastes and three verses  
were heavily marked in pencil with  
the letter L. These are the verses:  
the first, "Remember now thy  
Creator in the days of thy youth,  
while the evil days come not nor  
the years draw nigh when thou shalt  
say I have no pleasure in them."  
The thirteenth verse, "Let us hear  
the conclusion of the whole matter.  
Fear God and keep his commandments,  
for this is the whole duty of man;"  
and the fourteenth verse,  
"For God shall bring every work

into judgment with every secret  
thing whether it be good or whether  
it be evil." By the time I reached  
home my mother's Bible and Lin-  
coln's Bible had saved my soul and  
I felt I was converted."

In the month of February, 1860,  
on a Sunday morning, there ap-  
peared a stranger at the meeting at  
the Five Points House of Industry.

He was asked to speak to the  
children, which he did, about the  
Bible and Christ and duty in so  
attractive a manner, that the chil-  
dren cried "Go on" when he at-  
tempted to stop. The teacher asked  
his name and he said Abraham  
Lincoln. He had come to New  
York to deliver the Cooper Union  
address that gave him national  
fame as an orator. And he spent  
his Sunday morning in looking up  
a poor Sunday School.

Lincoln believed in a personal  
God. Ten days after his famous  
second inaugural address he wrote:

Dear Mr. Weed—Men are not flattered  
by being shown that there has been a difference  
of purpose between the Almighty and them.  
To deny it, however, in this case, is to  
deny that there is a God governing the  
world. It is a truth which I thought  
needed to be told.

On July 4th, 1861, in his message  
to Congress in special session, he  
closes with these words:

And having thus chosen our course with-  
out guile let us renew our trust in God and  
go forward without fear and with manly  
hearts.

Passing through Philadelphia on  
his way to his inaugural, February  
22d, 1861, he closed his address as  
follows:

I have said nothing but what I am will-  
ing to live by, and if it be the pleasure of  
Almighty God to die by.

He had implicit faith in special  
Divine Providence. At the noti-  
fication of his nomination to the  
Presidency the first time, in his  
letter of acceptance dated Spring-  
field, May 23d, 1860, among other  
things he said:

Imploping the assistance of Divine Pro-  
vidence I am most happy to cooperate for  
the practical success of the principles  
declared by the convention.

On leaving Springfield for his  
inaugural, February 11th, 1861, he  
said:

On the Almighty Being I place my  
reliance for support. And I hope you  
my friends will all pray that I may receive  
that divine assistance without which I cannot  
succeed, but with which success is certain.

Reliance in the providence of God  
was the main thought which found  
utterance in the speeches he made  
in the cities he visited on his route  
to the inaugural. At Columbus,  
Ohio, he said:

I cannot but turn and look for the sup-  
port, without which it will be impossible  
for me to perform that great task. I turn  
there and look to the great American people  
and to that God who has never forsaken  
them.

At Steubenville, he said:

Encouraged by vast difficulties as I am,  
nothing shall be wanting on my part, if  
sustained by the American people and God.

At Buffalo, N. Y., he closed his  
address as follows:

I assure you I bring a heart true to the work.  
For the ability to perform it I must trust  
that Supreme Being, who has never forsaken  
this favored land; without that assistance I  
shall surely fail; with it I cannot fail.

At the Assembly Hall at Albany,  
N. Y., he said:

I still have confidence that the Almighty,  
the Maker of the universe, will through the  
instrumentality of this great and intelligent  
ple, bring us through this as he has through  
all the other difficulties of our country.  
Relying on this I thank you for this  
generous reception.

When the electoral votes had been  
counted and the committee had  
notified him of his election the first  
time, he made the following reply:

With deep gratitude to my countrymen  
for this mark of their confidence, with a  
distrust of my own ability to perform the  
duty required, yet with a firm reliance  
on the strength of our free Government, and the  
eventual loyalty of the people to the just  
principles upon which it is founded, and  
above all, with an unshaken faith in the  
Supreme Ruler of nations, I accept the  
trust.

The dedication oration at Gettys-  
burg closes with these words:

That this nation under God shall have  
a new birth of freedom, and that govern-  
ment of the people, by the people, and for  
the people shall not perish from the earth.

President Lincoln was a man of  
prayer. In a letter to Judge Gil-  
lespie, he said:

I have read on my knees the story of  
Gethsemane. I am in the garden of Geth-  
semane now, and my cup of bitterness is  
full and overflowing.

His Emancipation Proclamation  
closes with a prayer:

I invoke the considerate judgment of  
mankind, and the generous favor of God.

The Sunday morning after the  
battle of Gettysburg Lincoln visited  
General Sickles, who had lost his  
leg in the battle. He told General  
Sickles he had prayed for victory  
at Gettysburg, and that God had  
given the answer before the battle.

An officer of a Christian church, of  
which I was a pastor, said to me:  
"I was at Washington attending a  
meeting of the Sanitary Commission,  
of which I was a member, and I  
said: 'Mr. Lincoln, the country  
is indebted to you for the Sanitary  
Commission.' Lincoln said, 'No!  
It is indebted to God for it.' He  
continued: 'I spent the greater  
part of a night in prayer for some  
plan for relieving the suffering of  
our soldiers, and God put the Sanitary  
Commission in my head.  
Thank Him, not me.'"

Lincoln believed in Christ and in  
Christianity. In his letter to Judge  
Gillespie, he refers to Jesus Christ  
as "The Son of God." In another  
letter he speaks of him as "The  
Saviour." Toward the close of his  
first inaugural address, he says:  
"Intelligence, patriotism, Chris-  
tianity, and a firm reliance on him  
who has never yet forsaken this  
favored land, are still competent to  
adjust in the best way all our pre-  
sent difficulties." In his great speech  
in Chicago, after his nomination to  
the United States Senatorship, he  
said: "I know that liberty is right,  
for Christ teaches it, and Christ is  
God." An order to the army and  
navy, issued November 16th, 1862,  
closes with these words: "The  
President hopes and trusts that  
every officer and man will endeavor  
to live and act as becomes a Chris-  
tian soldier, defending the dearest  
rights and liberties of his country."

The same order demanding an observa-  
nce of the Christian Sabbath, says:

The importance for man and beast of  
the prescribed weekly rest, the sacred rights of  
Christian soldiers and sailors, a becoming  
deference to the best sentiment of a Chris-  
tian people, and a due regard for the Divine  
will, demand that Sunday labor in the army  
and navy be reduced to the measure of strict  
necessity.

Lincoln's belief in immortality  
was strong. It is beautifully ex-  
pressed in a letter to his step-brother,  
John Johnston, at the time of the  
fatal illness of his father. Among  
other things he writes: "Say  
to father, that if it be his lot to go  
now he will soon have a joyful meet-  
ing with loved ones gone before,  
and where the rest of us, through  
the mercy of God, hope ere long to  
join them."

I have not indulged in any specu-  
lation, but have held Lincoln him-  
self constantly in evidence as to his  
faith. With the positive verbatim  
and often official records of his faith  
in the Bible, in God, in prayer, in  
Christ and Christianity, and in  
immortality, we do not see how any  
unprejudiced person can doubt that  
President Lincoln was a true Chris-  
tian believer.

## A WOMAN'S SECRET.

Sir William Playfair, who has  
recently died in London, after hav-  
ing been for years one of the lead-  
ing physicians of England, had a  
painful but instructive experience  
early in his practice.

A patient confided to him in the  
course of illness certain facts about  
himself. Sir William mentioned  
them to Lady Playfair, his wife.  
She passed them on to an intimate  
friend, also a woman, and in the  
end they became public property.  
The patient brought suit for dam-  
ages against the physician, and re-  
covered the enormous sum of sixty  
thousand dollars.

The incident has been used  
hundreds of times by lecturers to  
medical students to point the dan-  
ger of violating professional con-  
fidence. It might well have been  
taken to heart by women also.  
Probably the wife might better re-  
main in ignorance of her husband's  
professional secrets. But she who,  
knowing them, uses them to spice  
her conversation, is surely more  
deserving of contempt than the  
confiding husband.

The "I'll never tell" of a woman  
was long regarded as a sort of  
permissible joke—everybody un-  
derstanding that the phrase meant  
nothing. Plutarch reports of Mar-  
cus Cato that in his whole life he  
most repented of three things, and  
the first of those was that he had  
trusted a secret to a woman. But  
the twentieth century has nearly

outgrown that bitter word. With  
the extension of woman's education  
and of their responsibilities, there  
has come a deepening of their sense  
of honor. They make fewer pro-  
tests of secrecy, and they practise  
it more.

## Early Home of Lincoln.

Near the graveyard where Lin-  
coln's father and stepmother rest,  
seven miles south of Charleston,  
Ill., in a place then known as Goose  
Nest, the Lincolns made their final  
settlement on removing from In-  
diana. Here Abraham Lincoln  
assisted his father in "getting set-  
tled," as they called it. He helped  
him build a log cabin, and cleared  
for him a patch of ground, and  
when he saw him "under headway"  
in the new country, bade him good-  
by and started north foot. He found  
employment not far from  
Springfield, Illinois, where the  
active part of his early life was  
spent. Though he did not linger  
long in the Goose Nest cabin, he  
was there long enough to stamp his  
individuality on every heart for  
miles around, and many are the  
stories told of his sojourn among  
these people. It was my lot to be  
born and reared a few miles from  
the home of the Lincolns, and the  
incidents I shall relate were picked  
up in conversation with the old set-  
tlers about our neighborhood, all of  
whom knew Lincoln well. I was  
shown a bridge he helped to build,  
and many other relics of his boy-  
hood days.

One very old man told me that he  
rode up to Thomas Lincoln's cabin  
and inquired if he could spend the  
night there. He was informed that  
the house afforded only two beds,  
and one of these belonged to a son  
who was then at home; but if he  
would get the consent of this boy to  
take him in as a bedfellow, he could  
stay. The stranger dismounted,  
and soon found the six-foot boy in  
the back yard lying on a board read-  
ing. The boy consented, and the  
man slept with him that night.  
The boy was Abraham Lincoln, and  
the other never tires of telling how  
he spent the night with the future  
President.

Tarleton Miles, a veterinary sur-  
geon of Charleston, told me that he  
had seen Lincoln driving an ox-team  
into town with cord wood to sell.  
One night Lincoln was detained till  
late selling his wood. It grew dark,  
and "Abe" thought best not to at-  
tempt to drive home. As the Miles  
homestead was just out of town to-  
wards the Lincoln cabin, Lincoln  
stopped there overnight. His en-  
tire outfit, in the way of wear-  
ing apparel, consisted of homespun  
jeans, trousers, knit "galluses," a  
linsey shirt, and a straw hat.  
Miles' father sat up till midnight  
talking with Lincoln, and was  
amazed at the wisdom he displayed.

I spent four years in Charleston,  
as salesman in a large dry-goods  
house there, and as most of the  
country folks traded at the store I  
often enjoyed rare treats in the  
way of chats with the settlers about  
"Abe," as they loved to call him.  
As I measured off calves for them  
they measured off "yarns" for me.  
I said to one old settler, "Did you  
ever have a hint of Lincoln's great-  
ness while he lived near you?"  
"No," he said, as he took a chew  
of "Lincoln green," "I never did.  
I had six boys, and any one of 'em  
seemed as pert to me as Tom's Abe  
did—'cept perhaps in book-readin'.  
He always did take to that, and  
that account we uns used to think  
he wouldn't amount to much. You  
see, it warn't bookreadin' then, it  
was work that counted. Now,  
talkin' about rail splittin' any one  
of my boys could beat Abe any  
day he lived, and could run him  
in a middling light footrace; an'  
just why he should beat 'em in the  
big race for fame, I can't tell."—  
Alonzo Hilton Davis, in the Cen-  
tury.

When one travels through the  
parts of Belgium bordering on the  
sea he sees a striking example of  
the influence on trees of strong and  
constant winds. The trees are in  
general bent toward the interior of  
the country. It was proved some  
time ago that the trunks of trees  
hurled in the peat bogs of Holland  
all lie in a southwest to northeast  
direction.

## OHIO.

### A Rum on the Bank.

### A SILVER WEDDING.

### Various Jottings.

[News items for this column may be sent  
to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B.  
Greener, 933 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

A couple of weeks ago there was  
a rum on an East Side bank in this  
city, and matters came to a climax  
the Monday morning following,  
when the cashier ended his exist-  
ence with a bullet through his  
brains. A receiver, of course, was  
placed in charge of the affairs of  
the bank, and since then the con-  
cern has gone out of existence, or will  
as soon as its financial business is  
settled. One of the deaf is a loser  
by the failure to a small amount.  
Monday last one of the strong banks  
of the city had a run upon it. This  
was brought about, it is claimed,  
by underhand methods. A certain  
party failing of being elected to a  
position in the bank, phoned people  
to the effect that the bank was  
shaky, and advised them to take  
out their belongings. Bad news  
travels fast, and as a result  
hundreds of depositors came with  
their account books to take out their  
savings. However, the bank  
officials were equal to the occasion,  
and paid over whatever was de-  
manded, and now the bank is  
doing business, as if nothing had  
occurred. It was only a ripple on  
the surface. Quite a number of  
the deaf, either individually or in  
trust, had money in the bank and at  
the first signs of danger drew it out.  
Some of the Institution folks, too,  
had deposits there, and when in-  
formed that the bank was solid al-  
lowed their money to remain.

It is a good sign when we see the  
deaf laying by a little for a rainy  
day and it certainly speaks well for  
them as a class. As their savings  
in a year can not be large, it is no  
wonder that they should be anxious,  
when the depository, where they  
have placed their saving mites,  
shows signs of failing and licking  
up their little, which has taken  
years to accumulate by frugality and  
perhaps at times by self-denial.

National, State and Savings  
banks are not infallible, just as  
human beings, and sometimes when  
one imagines that this or that bank  
is perfectly safe and strong, it fails.  
It's a pity the Government of the  
Country has as yet no postal saving  
institution whereby people of small  
means can lay away small savings,  
and feel secure that the money will  
come back to them in times of need.

Holders of Howard Investment  
Stock here received this week a  
little booklet giving the results of  
the company's work since it came  
into existence July 1st, 1899, and  
the inducements held out for in-  
vestors. There is also a list of per-  
sons holding stock in the company.  
Glancing over the list it is seen  
that there are twenty-four Ohio  
people in it and the majority of them  
reside in Ohio. That's doing  
pretty well for the State, and espe-  
cially for Columbus. That is evi-  
dence that the Buckeyes have faith  
in the company and if there are any  
deaf who have money and desire it  
to increase, we would recommend  
to them the Howard Investment  
Company as the proper concern to  
place it.

The Evening Dispatch in its  
Observation Column, had the follow-  
ing the other evening:

"Selfishness and stinginess are two of the  
worst traits one can possess," remarked a  
teacher at the Institution for the Deaf and  
Dumb, in conversation with a visitor.  
"Not long ago a man brought a child to this  
institution and among the clothes left for  
it were two pairs of hose, and the supply  
was for six months. 'Remember,' said the  
man, as he took his leave, 'those hose  
must last for six months; I won't buy any  
more—and he meant it.'"

That's an improvement on ye  
olden times. Then a pair of socks,  
a pair of shoes and one suit was ex-  
pected to do a whole year, but they  
didn't, and Steward Wakefield sup-  
plied the deficiency, or rather the  
State, and it is more than likely the  
child in the above quoted item will  
get new hose from the State before  
the end of six months. Stockings

nowadays don't last as long as those  
our grandmas knitted.

Wednesday being letter day,  
school was dismissed at 2:45 for  
teachers' meeting. Some of the  
older pupils went to Franklin Park  
and enjoyed an hour or more skat-  
ing and coasting.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Eldridge,  
who for a score of years have made  
Kansas their home, have sent out the  
following invitation:

1880—1905  
Yourself and lady are cordially invited to  
attend the  
Twenty-Fifth Wed n g Anniversary  
OF  
AMOS AND RUTH HARE ELDRIDGE,  
Monday evening, February sixth,  
Nineteen Hundred and Five,  
at eight o'clock.  
Rmout, Kansas.

Owing to the serious sickness of  
Mrs. A. A. Schory, (a member),  
the reception to have been held by  
the Ladies Aid Society this even-  
ing, has been postponed for a time.  
The High Classes had their social  
last evening and enjoyed a good  
time.

Gradually the spark of life of  
Mrs. A. H. Schory is growing  
fainter; her mind, however, re-  
mains clear.

All the machinery of the shops  
and laundry of the Institution, as  
well as of the State Bindery, is now  
run by electric power.

The second half of winter started  
in with a vengeance, and as a re-  
sult zero weather has been the rule  
since the ground hog went back  
into his quarters, Wednesday.  
A. B. G.

## Atlanta, Georgia.

NOTES AND PERSONALS FROM THE  
SUNNY SOUTHERN CAPITAL.

"In life, not death,  
Hearts need fond words to help them on  
their way."  
Need tender thoughts and gentle sympathy,  
Caresses, pleasant looks, to cheer each  
passing day.  
Then board them not until they useless be;  
In life, not death,  
Speak kindly. Living hearts need sym-  
pathy."

## COMMENT.

Old Ice King has had Atlanta in  
his embrace. He came down from  
the north last week, bringing with  
him, a regular North Dakota bliz-  
zard. Everything was frozen up,  
and all out door business was at  
a standstill for several days, but we  
are glad to note that the weather is  
now moderating and we earnestly  
hope we will have no more ex-  
treme cold spells like the one we  
have just experienced.

The sudden change from mild,  
spring-like weather to extreme cold  
sleet and snow has left an after-  
math of sickness and suffering among our  
number, nearly all of whom have  
been or are now sick. The few of us  
who are not on the sick list, are  
shivering over warm fires and long-  
ing for the warm days of spring to  
get here, and wondering what we  
would do if we lived up North  
where newspaper reports tell us the  
cold we are having down here is  
nothing compared to what it is up  
north.

## PERSONALS

Mr. Lawrence A. Palmer, of  
Nashville, Tenn., with his wife and  
baby, are expected in this city in  
February 1st. Mr. and Mrs. Palm-  
er expect to make Atlanta their  
future home.

Mr. Willingham, of Statham,  
Ga., was in the city recently, pur-  
chasing material for his shoe shop.  
Mr. Willingham is a prosperous  
farmer, and shoe maker at Statham,  
Ga.

Miss Myrtle Morris, after a stay  
of two weeks in Atlanta, left Tues-  
day night for Jacksonville, Fla.,  
from which point she will sail for  
Havana.

Since her appointment as mis-  
sionary to the deaf in Cuba, Miss  
Morris has been making a special  
study of the Spanish language, so  
that she might be able to under-  
stand the signs of the deaf in  
Cuba.

Miss Annie Phillips has been  
quite sick for several days, suffer-  
ing with a severe attack of La  
Grippe, which for a time threat-  
ened to turn into pneumonia, but  
we are pleased to report that she is  
now well on the road to recovery,  
and we hope to see her out again in  
a few days.

Fred Wall, a deaf-mute from  
Augusta, Ga., signing, himself

"Dummy Wall" the champion deaf-  
mute prize fighter of the world, is  
in the city, and out with a card in  
the local papers asking for a match  
with some of the Atlanta sports.  
We are not opposed to the manly  
art of boxing, but why any self-re-  
specting deaf-mute should go around  
the country signing himself "Dum-  
my," is something we cannot under-  
stand. The following is his card  
published in the local papers.

"Please put this challenge in *The  
Journal* for me. I want a match  
with a good boxer from Georgia or  
Alabama. I am willing to fight  
from 160 to 180 pounds weight. I  
am the deaf-mute champion of the  
world. My home is in Augusta,  
Ga., and I was born in Langley,  
South Carolina. I have trained in  
a boxing school one year and I  
began prize fighting six years ago.  
I am a professional boxer and I am  
a dangerous man in the ring. I  
have good records. The Sports of  
Atlanta have never seen a deaf-  
mute fight before and I am ready  
for a match at any time."

"Dummy Wall."

Mrs. Geo. Brown and little  
daughter, Grace, are both confined  
to the house with La Grippe.

Mrs. C. L. Jackson has taken  
charge of the mailing department  
of the new Presbyterian newspaper  
recently moved here from Clinton,  
South Carolina, and in future will  
have full charge of the subscription  
lists of that paper.

Walter Christian's mother is, we  
learn, quite sick, suffering with the  
prevailing complaint, La Grippe.

Owing to the extreme bad weather  
all social functions of the League  
have been at a dead standstill, but  
several entertainments are booked  
for the early part of February. In  
our next letter we will have some-  
thing interesting to note.

"INCOGNITA."

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 29, 1905.

New Special Features At The  
Eden Musee.

Unusual efforts are being made  
by the management of the Eden  
Musee to make it one of the most  
interesting amusement places. A  
new group has been added to the  
Chamber of Horrors, which is thrill-  
ing and realistic. It represents a  
raid upon a Counterfeiter's Den.  
The Counterfeiters are at work with  
their machinery when the Secret  
Service officers break in and arrest  
them all. This group is a reproduc-  
tion of what has occurred on the  
East Side, in New York City, on a  
number of occasions during the  
past two years. All the apparatus  
used by the Counterfeiters is shown,  
and every detail of the scene is  
brought out in perfection. A spe-  
cial engagement has been made for  
the appearance of a celebrated troupe  
of Japanese Jugglers and  
Acrobats. They come directly  
from Tokio, and this is their first  
appearance in this country. It is  
claimed that they have been a rul-  
ing sensation in Tokio for a long  
time, and that their feats of skill  
are the most difficult imaginable.  
Their first appearance in the  
Winter Garden will take place  
to-morrow evening, and thereafter  
they will be seen both afternoon  
and evening. Many new Moving  
Pictures have been received from  
abroad and placed on exhibition.  
They are shown each hour during  
the day and evening, and each ex-  
hibition consists of different pic-  
tures. In addition to the entertain-  
ment afforded by the Wax Groups,  
Moving Pictures and Japanese  
Troupe, the Afternoon and Evening  
Concerts will continue a permanent  
attraction, and each programme will  
consist of popular and classical  
music charmingly rendered.

## NOTICE.

Mrs. G. E. Nelson, of Buffalo,  
N. Y., will deliver a lecture before  
the De Sales Literary Society, on  
Wednesday evening, February  
15th, 1905. Her subject will be on  
the Life of Abraham Lincoln. We  
extend to one and all the deaf of  
Buffalo a cordial invitation to at-  
tend this lecture. Bear well in  
mind the date—February 15th,  
1905.

M. ALICE CARROLL, Pres.  
MISS L. FRIEBINGER, Sec'y,  
MR. PH. STAFFLINGER, Treas.



THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 103d Street and Broadway) is issued every Thursday. It is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

## TERMS.

One Copy, one year \$1.00  
If not paid within six months, 1.50

## CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL

Station M, New York.

"He's true to God who's true to man:  
Wherever wrong is done  
To the humblest and the weakest  
Neath the all-beholding sun,  
That wrong is done to us,  
And they are slaves must base,  
Whose love of right is for themselves,  
And not for all the race."

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

## The Sign Language.

Laura MacDill, in Des Moines Register and Leader.

The sign language used by the deaf is a living language, yet to the majority of people it is as little known as Sanscrit. For several years determined efforts have been made to repress, and in some cases to abolish the use of the sign language in various schools for the deaf. It was argued by those who sincerely believed that they had the best interest of the deaf at heart, that the only way by which the deaf could be restored to society was to instruct them orally, teaching them to articulate simple elements of speech, combining these into words, and the spoken words into sentences. Articulation was supplemented with tedious drill in lip reading or speech reading, in which the deaf were taught to recognize speech by sight, instead of by hearing. The theory was that in this way the deaf could be taught to communicate with hearing people orally, without the slow process of written, spelled, or signed language.

## THEORETICAL BUT NOT PRACTICAL.

Theoretically the oral method was the right method for instructing the deaf. Naturally, too, the country went "oral mad." Oral schools were established all over the eastern States. Wealthy parents of deaf children saw in the oral method a way to render their deafness less conspicuous. And as a natural result these wealthier deaf were sent to private schools where none but articulation and speech reading were permitted. Signs in strictly oral schools were regarded as uncouth and injurious. Any one who has watched two partially deaf people trying to make each other understand, will readily understand how difficult it must be for two totally deaf to talk to one another orally. Even long years of practice will not make a totally deaf pupil articulate perfectly, so that when they try to read the imperfect speech of other deaf their task is well nigh impossible. A fair trial was given the oral method in a number of schools. When these oral graduates were sent out into the world with a fair ability to read the lips and articulate, they had a chance to prove that the oral method made the deaf happier.

## RESULT WAS DISASTROUS.

But the result was disastrous. Unable to communicate readily with hearing people, and finding it almost impossible to communicate with other deaf, these orally educated deaf were isolated, became moody and discontented. Sermons, lectures and conversation, proved too difficult for them to understand by lip-reading when out of practice. And as the sign language had been tabooed, they were not even able to get the benefit of lectures given for the deaf in signs. Before many years had passed, the deaf themselves began clamoring for a less narrow system of education. To the majority of the deaf, it is a real hardship to learn to talk. The mastery of the complicated movements of lips, teeth, tongue and palate, necessary to speak even the simplest English sentence, is to a deaf-mute no light task.

Right here it is advisable to explain more fully the term "deaf-mute." It has been found necessary to classify the deaf broadly into two classes—those born deaf, or so-called deaf-mutes; while those who lost their hearing through sickness or accident and still retain speech, are called semi-mutes.

In the light of experience with the oral method of instructing the deaf, it has been found that the semi-mutes who retain a recollection of sound and speech are more successful oral pupils. Especially is this true of semi-mutes who retain a little hearing. This remnant of hearing, slight as it is, enables them to control the key of their joys and lessens that harsh monotone which

so often characterizes the totally deaf.

Strange as it may seem, the deaf-mute—that class who were born deaf—are a much happier set than the semi-mute. It would naturally be supposed that the deaf-mute would become roody, because of the greater difficulties to be overcome. But it is proverbial that deaf-mutes have a happy-go-lucky way and seem easily content to be deaf. The semi-mute, on the contrary, broods over what he has lost. He realizes that loss—the world of sound. He understands how much there remains to master in struggling with an unruly tongue and weakened vocal organs. The deaf-mute is glad just to be able to intelligibly articulate: "Good-bye, mamma, papa," etc.

There are many semi-mutes who lost their hearing after they had become expert musicians. Their recollection of music is unimpaired, but it is pitiful to see them where there is music for hearing people to enjoy. They often place their hands on the piano case and feel the rhythm, beating time after they have caught the proper vibration. At the Iowa school for the deaf there is a piano in the chapel, and on Sunday afternoons a group of semi-mutes gather around, and with hands on the piano case or ears close to it, while one of their number pounds at the music, they lift up their voices in Sunday school hymns. The effect is indescribable, for of course pitch and tune are not uniform, but the consolation they get and their regret if interrupted by a hearing visitor is touching.

To a deaf-mute, however, a piano is but a polished box with a hundred movement within it. The deaf do not care for high tones, but the deep bass notes charm them. In dancing, many people think they get the time by feeling it. This is not true where stringed orchestra music is used, but in heavy band music it is undoubtedly true that many deaf are guided in some mysterious way by feeling the vibration of the musical instruments. This peculiar gift of feeling vibration is utilized by the deaf in many ways. For instance, in calling a deaf person out of doors the hand or handkerchief is waved, but in a room the easiest way to get their attention is by a light tap of the foot on the floor or by pounding one's chair with the hand. In the school rooms the teachers of the deaf call the class to order in the above way, or by tapping the pointer on the floor. Many teachers call a class of deaf by a slight pound on the desk with closed hand, striking with the fleshy part between the wrist and little finger. This leads to an abnormal development of this part of the hand, which eventually develops a hard fleshy bump, noticeable also in a professional musician, hand. Our characteristic of the hand of one who uses finger spelling or signs is that the fingers, when in repose, are held close together, and, in the case of one long associated with the deaf, the knuckles become enlarged. As a rule the deaf have singularly beautiful hands, resembling those of musicians in their muscular activity and pliability.

## DEVELOPMENT OF SIGN LANGUAGE

At the convention of the deaf held in St. Louis during the last week of August, the old and the new generation of deaf had a chance to note the development of the sign language. Owing to the opposition to signs which developed through the advocates of the oral method, it was feared that the sign language would eventually cease to exist. It was undeniably true that signs, as used by the older deaf and by poorly educated deaf, were not as beautiful as the sign language of to-day.

At this convention Mr. Fox, a highly-educated deaf New Yorker, cautioned the deaf against the tendency to use grotesque facial contortions or slangy signs when conversing. He encouraged a liberal use of signs among the deaf, but added that they should be unobtrusive, and, especially when on the street, the deaf would better substitute finger spelling wherever possible. He suggested a crusade among the deaf to teach their hearing friends the use of signs and finger spelling, adding that the deaf themselves have decided in favor of retaining the sign language in spite of all effort to prohibit its use. He quoted a well known saying among the deaf: "So long as two deaf remain upon the earth, the sign language will also remain."

Mr. Fox made an eloquent plea for the deaf to step forward to occupy their proper place in the world, urging them to use every effort to master speech and speech reading, exhorting them to do all in their power to lift up their own kind wherever found.

## EIGHT HUNDRED STRONG.

Eight hundred strong at this convention, the deaf listened to addresses that are bound to work to the ultimate good of the thousands of deaf in Europe, the 50,000 in the United States, the 200,000 in India. The narrow world of the deaf, once called the "silent world," is narrow no longer. Every State school for the deaf has its own paper, whose exchange table is piled high with other papers published for the deaf, and many a deaf man,

trained in the institution printing office, has become editor of a daily or joined the staff of some prominent city paper.

The deaf need only be given a trial to prove that mentally, they are the equals of hearing people.

Within the last few years deaf barbers have become the fad. And lately housekeepers are discovering a solution of the kitchen problem by the employment of deaf girls. Trained at the institution in all branches of housework a deaf girl makes an ideal maid. Because of their disability, all deaf employees are more anxious to please, and so retain their place, and a deaf maid is the most willing worker a housekeeper could want. Her deafness prevents her being an unwelcome eavesdropper to family conversation and she is also more contented to remain at home at all hours than hearing help. Where the experiment has been tried in the proper way—by writing to the matron of the State school for the deaf and letting her select a good deaf girl for a housemaid, the success of the scheme was wonderful. Deaf farm laborers, also, have proved themselves hard, steady workers—welcome on any farm.

Wherever an employer has a chance it will pay to try the deaf, if good, economical labor is desired.

## Sudden Fright Restores Speech

HORRIFIED MUTE FINDS HER VOICE FOR MOMENT

Words came to lips which have not spoken in many years early yesterday morning, when Mrs. Henry D. Reaves, a mute residing at 323 West Twenty-seventh Street, was told that her husband, also a mute and partially paralyzed, had sustained dangerous injuries by arising from his bed while in a deep sleep and plunging from the window of his room in the second story of the house.

Professor Reaves, in addition to other injuries, sustained a fracture of his left wrist. His right arm and hand are paralyzed. When found lying on the lawn a few minutes after the accident, he was unable to make himself understood, as all methods of communication seemed to have been taken from him by the injury to his wrist.

But his wife, when she was awakened to be told of the accident, added to her power of communication by her fingers that of the vocal chords and for a few minutes was able to make known through them the agony which she was experiencing. She then relapsed into the silence which until yesterday morning has claimed her lips for years.

Miss Bessie Reaves discovered the body of her father lying on the lawn in front of the house within a few minutes after the accident happened. Professor Reaves a year ago was stricken with paralysis of his right side and since that time his daughter has been attending him constantly.

Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning she heard a noise in her father's room, and thinking he was knocking on the wall to call her to him, she arose and went to his room. The empty bed and the open window told the story.

She went to the window, then called for help, and with the aid of neighbors Professor Reaves was carried into the house and doctors were summoned.

When he regained consciousness, shortly after the arrival of the physicians, he laboriously spelled out on the fingers of his right hand, almost useless from his affliction, that he had had a terrible dream and in it he was seeking to walk rapidly. Then he asked to be told what had happened.

Professor Reaves is an educated man, and before coming to California had been for years an instructor in one of the large eastern institutions for the education of the deaf and dumb.

Last night no unusual symptoms had set in and his family is hoping for his complete recovery.—Los Angeles Herald, Jan. 21.

## Died from Injuries.

Spencer D. Newkirk, was struck by a trolley car in Paterson, N. J., last week and died at the General hospital as a result of his injuries.

Mr. Newkirk, who was a deaf-mute, was walking along Vreeland avenue towards this city when a car approached in the same direction. The snow was piled high at the side of the car tracks, and the man climbed upon a bank to be out of the way of the car. As the car was passing the man lost his footing and slipped to the track. He was struck by the car and sustained a fractured skull, which later caused his death.

Mr. Newkirk was a brother of William T. Newkirk, an accountant residing at No. 619 East Twenty-eighth Street. The victim of the accident resided with his brother, and was well known on the East-side. He worked for some time as a horticulturist in Eastside park. The deceased was in his fifty-sixth year. Interment was at Goshen, N. Y.—Paterson Call.

Subscribe for the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL. Only one dollar a year.

## NEW YORK.

## Tableaux Vivants Greatly Enjoyed.

## THE ST. JOSEPH CLUB ENTERTAINS.

## Items of All Sorts.

News items for this column should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York. A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

The "Tableaux Vivants," in the Guild Room of St. Ann's Church, last Saturday evening, proved a drawing card. The Guild Room was packed from the stage to the coat racks, about one-fifth being obliged to stand.

And everyone who saw the production was emphatic in praising it, for which all should thank their hats to the Misses Mabel and Violet Pearce and Mr. Maynard.

The costuming and posing were beautiful and effective, and in the tableaux of "Bluebeard" especially, the make-up and rendering was a revelation to all present as well as highly laudable to all who had a part in it.

Mr. Maynard, however, was the hardest worked individual in the aggregation which it was his lot to manage. He was scene-shifter, stage director, business manager and properties clerk all in one, and that such a large number of representations were given so smoothly and quickly is in itself a commentary upon his skill and ingenuity as an amateur artist in stagecraft.

The only criticism upon the entertainment is that the audience got too much for its money. The program was so long that the clock showed several minutes past eleven when pretty Miss Thadwald came on the stage to picture "good-night." Subjoined is the entire program:

## No. 1.—WELCOME.

Miss Florence Hodgson

## No. 2.—BLUEBEARD.

Twelve Tableaux.

Misses Mabel Pearce, Alice E. Judge; Messrs. Alfred Stern, William Renner and Harry Holmes.

## No. 3.—CLEOPATRA AND MARK ANTONY.

Seven Tableaux.

Cleopatra . . . . . Miss Violet Pearce  
Attendant . . . . . Miss Ray Fenall  
Mark Antony . . . . . George Rau  
Cassius . . . . .

## No. 4.—TAKEN IN.

Moving.

Miss Elizabeth Thadwald and Mr. W. G. Jones.

## No. 5.—FAITH, OR ROCK OF AGES.

Miss Mabel Pearce

## No. 6.—BETROTHED—IN DIFFICULTIES.

Nine Tableaux.

Gentleman of Leisure . . . Mr. Alfred Stern  
His Fiiancée . . . . . Miss Freda Kugler  
Venus . . . . . Miss Alice Judge  
Mars . . . . . Mr. Harry Powell  
Minister . . . . . Mr. Wm. Renner

## No. 7.—PERPLEXED AND ACCOMMODATED.

Five Tableaux.

Mr. Suburb . . . . . Mr. W. G. Jones  
Rivals . . . . . Miss E. Thadwald  
Miss Passerby . . . . . Miss Katie Ehrlich

## No. 8.—MUSIC.

Moving.

Misses Freda Kugler and Mabel Pearce, and Mr. G. Rau.

## No. 9.—PAUL AND VIRGINIA.

Three Tableaux.

Mr. Harry Powell and Miss E. Thadwald.

## No. 10.—THE THREE GRACES.

Two Tableaux.

Misses Alice Judge, Violet Pearce, and Mabel Pearce.

## No. 11.—THE THREE DISGRACES.

Two Tableaux.

Messrs. W. G. Jones, Barnett Zwofie and H. Holmes.

## No. 12.—LITTLE MISS MUFFETT.

Moving.

Miss Florence Hodgson

## No. 13.—THE WOOD GIRL AND THE INDIAN.

Five Tableaux.

Miss Violet Pearce, Messrs. W. Renner and A. Stern.

## No. 14.—HOW OLD IS ANN?

Four Tableaux—Moving.

Mr. Multi-plier . . . . . Mr. W. G. Jones  
Mrs. Multi-plier . . . . . Miss Katie Ehrlich  
Mr. Ruin (policeman) . . . Mr. G. Rau

## No. 15.—DECEPTION.

Six Tableaux.

Miss R. Fenall, Messrs. B. Zwofie and H. Holmes.

## No. 16.—HOPELESS.

Two Tableaux.

Miss E. Thadwald

## No. 17.—THE LITTLE MATCH SELLER.

Three Tableaux.

Miss Florence Hodgson

## No. 18.—THE COMBAT.

Twelve Tableaux.

"And drawing forth their swords with rage anew,  
Like two mad mastiffs each other slew."

So mortal was their malice and so sore  
That both resolved (than yield) to die before."

Sir Blandimor . . . . . Mr. Alfred Stern  
Paridel . . . . . Mr. Wm. Renner  
Florimel the Fair . . . . . Miss Alice Judge

## No. 19.—SPANISH INQUISITION.

Three Tableaux.

Miss Fenall, Messrs. Holmes and Zwofie.

## No. 20.—THE UNHAPPY HOME.

Six Tableaux.

Misses F. Hodgson and V. Pearce, Messrs. G. Rau and H. Powell.

## No. 21.—BARBTRAM'S DIRGE.

Three Tableaux.

Barthram . . . . . Harry Holmes  
Marguerite . . . . . Miss Freda Kugler  
Claude . . . . . Alfred Stern  
Adrian . . . . . Wm. Renner  
Minister . . . . . Harry Powell

## No. 22.—GETTING A BRACER.

Four Tableaux—Moving.

Mr. Sam. Winters . . . . . Mr. W. G. Jones  
Mrs. Sam. Winters . . . . . Miss Katie Ehrlich

## No. 23.—GOOD NIGHT.

Miss E. Thadwald

ROBERT E. MAYNARD, Chairman.

Assisted by

Misses Messrs.  
Mabel Pearce. Alfred Stern.  
Violet Pearce. William Renner.  
Alice E. Judge. Wm. G. Jones.  
Freda Kugler. George Rau.  
Ray Fenall. Harry Holmes.  
Katie Ehrlich. Harry Powell.  
Elizabeth Thadwald. Barnett Zwofie.  
Florence Hodgson. W. S. Abrams.

Murray Campbell. E. C. Elsworth.

E. A. Hodgson. . . . . Announcer.

## CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. Robert E. Maynard, Chairman and Stage Director of the Tableaux Vivants entertainment at St. Ann's Church, takes this means to express his sincere thanks to the members of the cast and to other assistants for the able manner in which they executed their various parts.

The pupils of St. Joseph's Institute, Westchester, take pride in an organization among the older students, known as St. Joseph's Literary and Dramatic Club. Since its formation three years ago, much good has resulted to the members from frequent literary meetings. In the way of dramatic honors, their annual productions have developed the histrionic abilities of not a few of the participants. The next play to be presented, which is now being rehearsed, is a historical drama, entitled "Major Andre."

On January 29th, a reunion and banquet was tendered the club by the officers of the Institute, to which were also invited former pupils residing in Manhattan and Brooklyn boroughs, the rank and file of the Xavier Club, and a number of the clergy.

A hearty welcome was extended the visitors by officers and members of the club, and the hospitality of the officers of the Institute was most marked. During the afternoon, Supervisor William Deegan, directed a decidedly clever exhibition by the boys in the gymnasium, among whom was a young colored lad, whose "stunts" on the horizontal bar would do credit to one of Barnum & Bailey's professional performers. The exercises on the parallel bars, spring board, ladder and rings, was most commendable, and the guests were not slow to show their appreciation.

While awaiting the grand spread, the interchange of every day happenings between student and "old grad" evidenced a hearty interest in each other's success. The "Old Grads" illumination of feats accomplished since he left school, not unfrequently caused the eyes of his erstwhile school companion to bulge in admiration and wonderment.

But all this was snowed under by the elaborate spread set before the club and its guests later in the evening. Three long tables in the pupils' dining room ran parallel to the official table at the head of the apartment, with the Rt. Rev. Mgr. McKenna, and Rev. Father Alonzo, of St. Raymond's Church, Westchester, occupying the central position, the officers of St. Joseph's Literary and Dramatic Club on either side. Owing to a marriage ceremony at which he officiated, Rev. Father McCarthy was unable to attend, much to the regret of all present.

The menu was on the Waldorf-Astoria scale, consisting of oyster soup, salads, turkey, tongue, cake (the girls of St. Joseph's delectable cake), fruits, ice-cream, coffee, and (for the "Old Grads," forsooth) prime Havanas. The service was perfect, and the diners did not have to stint their appetites, which were sharpened by the trip from the Harlem River to the Institute grounds.

With the coffee came the toasts, Prof. P. J. Lyons assuming the role of toastmaster, following his interpretation of the "Superintendent's Welcome," which headed the list. An address, full of wit

and expressing his enjoyment of the evening, was delivered by Rt. Rev. Mgr. McKenna, which Miss M. Purcell cleverly interpreted in signs. The other toasts responded to were: "Our Club," President Henry J. Knous; "The Use of Clubs," John F. O'Brien; "The Graduates," Thomas Blessington; "Our Guests," John O'Donnell. Following, the Oakland and Xavier Base Ball Managers played a verbal game of "One-to Cat," much to the edification of the younger element.

All in all, the occasion was one long to be remembered, and a rousing volley of thanks were extended the officers at the conclusion.

The officers of the Literary Club are: Henry J. Knous, president; James Wall, vice-president; James J. Schmidt, secretary; William Hansen, treasurer. Of the Dramatic Club, James Constantine is president; Jeremiah Rudolph, vice-president, and Donald V. Walsh, secretary.

In doing the honors on the Reception Committee, Allen Gunn, Stephen Dundon, Cornelius Buckley and Frank Ryan were a success.

On Monday, February 6th, David Belasco and Maurice Campbell offered Henrietta Crossman in David Belasco's great play "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," in the Academy of Music, New York City, for a limited engagement.

This is the same production and company that appeared for two seasons in the Belasco Theatre, leaving there only because David Warfield was booked to appear there in his new play, "The Music Master."

Never before has a play and player achieved so great success, both artistically and financially as did Miss Crossman and "Sweet Kitty."

The story tells of the gay and brilliant life at Bath in the Eighteenth Century and is filled with the dashing red-coated officers of King George III, their daring flirtations and doings. The plot hinges upon a midnight visit paid by Mistress Kitty to the lodgings of her lover, Lord Verney, a lieutenant in the 51st Regiment, in the hope of preventing him from fighting a duel with the husband of Lady Standish, who has become wildly jealous of an unknown red-headed man, who sent a lock of his hair to his wife. The Auburn locks of Lord Verney convince Sir Jasper that he is the betrayer of his home and the challenge follows. While Mistress Kitty is in her Lover's room, accompanied by Lady Standish, Sir Jasper and a crowd of officers of the regiment file into the house in hilarious condition. Mistress Kitty and Lady Standish fly to cover in Lord Verney's bed, but later Kitty boldly confronts a roomful of men and risks her reputation to save that of her friend. The play ends with Lord Verney marching off to war with his regiment, while Mistress Kitty waves him farewell in the pouring rain, which is said to be the most realistic rain storm ever shown on the stage.

Preparations for the Martha Washington Tea Party, of the Xavier Ephpheta Society, are progressing in a way that insures an enjoyable event. This organization has been doing a grand work during the past two weeks, relieving many of its members while sick, and extending aid to destitute deaf-mutes, not members of the Society.

The Tea Party will take place on Washington's Birthday, in the hall of the Sacred Heart Convent, on 18th Street, East of Sixth Avenue. Each holder of a ticket will be entitled to a chance to win a handsome silk crazy quilt, donated to the organization by a lady, well known in society circles. The committee in charge have a number of surprises in store for those who attend. And in the way of entertainment much interest is manifest in a playlet, original with the able president, Miss Louise Cötter, which will be produced. There will be several other features in the stage, in which deaf-mutes will take part. A choice collation is to be served, and an enjoyable time is promised all. The exercises commence at 3 P. M.

One of the worst disappointments at the Entertainment of the League of Elect Surds, was the failure of Alex. L. Pach to appear. He was one of the committee who planned and prepared the affair, his special part being to provide the stage entertainment. He did his work all right, but failed to see it, as on the morning preceding the entertainment, he was stricken with pleurisy complicated with "grip." For twelve days he was confined to the house, and only got down to business for a short time this week. He is, however, fast recuperating, and after a few days which he proposes to spend at Lakewood, N. J., it is expected his usual robust health will have returned. He may also take a week off and go to Florida, but that has not been settled. During his illness, he was visited almost daily by different members of the League of Elect Surds.

Albin M. Watzulik, an Honorary member of the League of Elect Surds, who was one of the delegates to the St. Louis Convention, has been visiting in many of the large

cities on the continent of Europe. At every place he has been invited to address the deaf-mutes on his experience while in this country. He has nothing but the highest of praise to say of the United States and of the mutes he met here. Mr. W. Lipgens receives picture postal cards from him from every place he stops at. Some of the cities Mr. Watzulik has visited and addressed the mutes are Vienna, Prague, Munich, and others.

On February 15th, the Xavier Club will hold an Apron and Necktie Party at the Club House. Besides the aprons and ties, and amusement provided by same, Mr. G. Gioda will give an exhibition of magic, and produce some amusing shadowgraphs.

A debate on Elevated vs. Subway travel was scheduled for January 25th, but the arctic weather necessitated a postponement, both means of travel being anything but pleasant on that evening for the Xavier Club members.

The delightful Patriotic Supper and Reception, given by the Society of Deaf Mutes of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church two years ago, will be repeated on the evening of February 23d next. The supper tickets are thirty-five cents, but fall are cordially invited to the Social, whether they buy a supper ticket or not, and a royal good time is promised by the committee. The supper tickets must be secured in advance, as none will be sold at the door.

Miss Kate Holman, who, preceding her conversion to the Catholic faith a few years ago, was a member of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, was recently received as a novitiate, in the order of the Dominican Sisters. Miss Holman is a semi-mute, her home is in Jersey City, and her desire to enter the religious life was a surprise to many of her friends.

A new order posted on the bulletin board of the Xavier Club is that her after all members must show their membership cards to the door keeper. This will interfere with certain deaf-mutes, not enrolled as members, who were in the habit of using the comfortable quarters of the club.

In the account of the Entertainment of the League of Elect Surds, in mentioning the clubs which liberally patronized the affair, the Xavier Deaf-Mute Club was inadvertently omitted. This was not a "snub," as a writer characterizes it, but simply an oversight.

A lecture at the Xavier Club is one of the events set down by the entertainment committee for March. This committee, Messrs. J. Kenny, J. Gaffney, J. Walsh, Peter Connell and R. B. McGinnis, are looking upon an aggregation of hustlers, who promise to make things lively for the club members.

The members of the Bible Class of St. Ann's Church are making arrangements for a pantomime and entertainment in the Guild Room, Saturday evening, April 29th. Messrs. Stern and Renner are in charge of the affair.

J. F. Donnelly, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will lecture in Hartford, Conn., Saturday evening, February 11th, before the Deaf-Mutes Benevolent Society, in the chapel of the American School. On Sunday afternoon he will speak in the Cathedral Hall, same city.

A prominent member of the Xavier Club writes: "Of course non-Catholics are privileged to attend services at St. Francis Xavier's on Sunday. Rev. Father McCarthy will be pleased to have them."

Mr. Thos. O'Connell, an intelligent semi-mute, who never attended a deaf school, and Mr. John O'Donnell, also a semi-mute graduate of St. Joseph's Institute, were recent additions to the Xavier Club.

Secretary Grogan's bulk of records of the Xavier Club's business meetings is growing so large, he has proposed a desk with lock and key be provided his special for accommodation.

Mrs. A. W. Henning, Jr., who had been very sick for almost a month, was sufficiently convalescent last Sunday to receive short calls from some of



GALLAUDET COLLEGE.

The Weather and Winter Sport.

STEREOPTICON LECTURE

Basket Ball, Et Cetera.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5th.—The weather here has been very cold, raw and windy, here of late. There is snow and slush underfoot, the skies are gray, and a damp, chilly wind is blowing, to the piercing discomfort of everybody who is not blessed with the cheerful optimism of Elder, '03. Bad colds are the rule, and the grip is flourishing. The "sunny South" indeed!

Tuesday and Wednesday the weather was not quite as miserable as it has been more lately, and a number of students and co-eds went coasting on Patterson's Hill. We note that skeeving, or skiing, whichever way you choose to spell it—in our own experience and personal observation there have been times when it has appeared to us that "skeeving" would be the most obvious and suggestive orthography—is coming into favor. McKissell is especially zealous in his devotion to this exhilarating sport, and cheerfully endures great damage resulting to his person from the countless mishaps which attend his descents. Lindstrom is another enthusiast at the "ski-lift," as is but natural enough for one in whose veins runs the blood of the North. Sayles glories in the possession of a magnificent pair, brought from Norway. And there are others. Nor need anyone think that the fad is confined to the students in the west wing. Miss Marshall, '06, has a pair and, with several others of the co-eds, is venturesome enough to use them. It is a great pity that our climate doesn't permit of frequently enjoying this fine sport, and that when it does permit, we have no better place to go for the fun than Patterson's Hill, with its rather tame descent.

A meeting of the S. N. D. C. was held early in the week, at which it was voted to devote the proceeds of the play, which the club has now in rehearsal for an early presentation, to the financial assistance of the G. C. A., which sorely needs such help and all it can get of it.

On Friday, the Literary Society assembled in the Lyceum, according to rule, for its regular monthly business meeting. There being nothing to do, the meeting adjourned immediately after the reading of minutes. So the ducks had all their trouble of carrying up chairs for nothing!

On Friday evening, Dr. Ely lectured in the chapel on "Glaciers." The lecture was illustrated by a well-chosen series of stereopticon slides, presenting views of many of the most typical glaciers and others distinguished by some curious or noteworthy circumstance, or presenting some special feature, illustrating the formation of moraines, the splitting off of ice-bergs from the body of a glacier running into tidewater, and so on, with views of certain localities, where glaciers had left their marks on the landscape in the form of great boulders, differing from all other stones and rocks to be found in the vicinity, which they had deposited there in a by-gone epoch—meaning that the boulders were deposited, not the vicinity—or of those hog-backed configurations of the land known to the geologist as drumlins, or of rocks and stones scored and grooved, or rounded and smoothed, as the case might be, by the slow, resistless power of those enormous masses of ice. By an ingenious and thoughtful contrivance, the strain upon the eyes of the audience, which would have been necessary to quite follow the signs and spelling of the lecturer against the dark background of the picture projected upon the screen was done away with. The descriptive and explanatory comment on the subject of each slide was written out in condensed form on a plain slide and thrown on the screen immediately before the picture, which it concerned.

The lecture itself was highly interesting and instructive, as all who heard it agreed.

On Saturday the Ducks, not a whit disheartened by their recent overwhelming defeat at the hands of the picked Freshman five, met the Second Five of the same class at basket-ball in the "gym," and were rewarded for their persistence by winning. The score was 16 to 10, in favor of the waddling ones, as we have just said. Here is the line-up of the two sides.

Freshmen (Second Five)	Ducks
Elder	Holliday
Jaffray	Preston
Robertson	Hartman
Pohutka	Kutze
Henry	Joyce

Saturday afternoon and evening, a large number of the Kendall Green crowd went to the theatres, the majority attending the performance of Romeo and Juliet, by E. H. Sothern, Julia Marlowe and their company, while some preferred to go and see that other old classic, "McFadden's Row of Flats."

W. S. Hunter, '05, left college on Monday for a month or more's stay in Caribage, Mo., with his old classmate, Howe Phelps.

Our list of callers this week is somewhat longer than usual, including as it does the names of Merrill, '06, Steward, '99, Erickson, '03, Marshall, '04, Souder, ex-'00, Messrs. Snively, of Baltimore, Carpenter, '02, who is staying here for a few days, Mr. Herman Born, of Philadelphia, who dropped in here on Friday to call on his friend Cooper, '08, and, last but not least, L. A. Divine, '94.

Miss Hall, '05, went to Baltimore for a week-end visit with Miss Rouse, of that city. She will return on Monday.

Stevens' term of duty as usher at the Kendall School has now expired, and the Easy-going One is now dragging about his old haunts once more. We may therefore look for an early revival of the old choir, whose yodels and outpourings of melody all through our academic halls last year were at least lusty, if somewhat lacking in melodious quality. Garrett, '05, takes Stevens' place as usher.

E. ROWSE, '06.

CHICAGO.

Masquerade Ball of the Fraternal Society.

THE AID SOCIETY.

The Budget of News.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

On Saturday evening, January 28th, the Fraternal Society of the Deaf, Chicago Division, No. 1, held its third Annual Masquerade Ball, at Raven's Hall, Melrose Park, about eight miles West of the City Hall.

The attendance of deaf-mutes was rather small, on account of the long distance and the severe weather, but the hall was filled up later by about a hundred hearing people who live nearby. The guests enjoyed dancing to the tune of fine music and eating refreshments until after midnight. Most of them, however, had to stay until six A. M., because the cars did not run until then, unless they wished to walk a mile to take cars.

The masque costumes that the deaf-mutes wore were various, and pretty, and funny.

The names of the participants who won prizes were Messrs. George Gladdis, Frank Fischer, Ramondi, Misses Katharine Sibitzky and Annie Smith, and Mrs. Wilfred Keller. Mrs. Keller amused us for three hours, by disguising herself as an old woman in her night robe, holding a lighted lamp and bidding us good-night a hundred times, as she walked around the Hall.

A local weekly newspaper sent to me from South Haven, Michigan, contains a full description of the new and elegant house of Mr. and Mrs. Collins C. Colby. It was planned by Mrs. Colby according to her own tastes and wishes and her architect carried out her plans to the letter. Now the family are comfortably and happily settled in their sweet home. Their two daughters are developing into bright young ladies. Both are devoted to literature at school now.

The old friends of Mr. and Mrs. Colby can take a look at their residence outside, and perhaps a peep inside, if invited, next summer.

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society was held in the chapel on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 1st. While its usual routine of business was being transacted, Miss Addams, of Hull House, appeared, and the President, Mrs. Sonneborn suspended the business at once and Miss Bauman introduced Miss Addams to the members. As the latter mounted the platform, she received a generous round of applause and greeting. She spoke of Charities and of the good work of Hull House, Mrs. Frank P. Gibson kindly interpreting.

Shira G. Webster, of Cassadaga, N. Y., sent to me a local newspaper containing a marked item, which may interest some of the oldest readers of the JOURNAL: "Miss Alice Fay, daughter of the late Clinton S. Fay, a deaf-mute, pioneer of Chautauqua County, entertained eighty people at her home in Brocton, N. Y., the occasion being the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Ladies' Aid Society. Alice's mother was one of the original members. One of the oldest members who was present related a laughable incident, which occurred in making clothes for the poor. At one gathering six pairs of overalls were cut out to be made, all for one leg! The mistake was, however, remedied by cutting out an equal number for the other side." Alice's father once employed the writer to do farm work, for four months, as soon as he left dear "Fanwood," in the summer of 1873.

Miss Grace Knight, a bright graduate of the Flint School, conceived the idea of giving a party in honor of Mr. Carpenter and Miss Bauman, at her home, just previous to Mr. Carpenter's leaving for Washington, so she carried out her plans brilliantly on Wednesday evening, January 25th. Delicious refreshments were served and various games indulged in until midnight.

Those present were as follows: Misses Greene, Lutz, Nessel, Baumann, and Messrs. Carpenter, Craig, Himmelschein, Schriver, Clark.

Miss Knight asked 25 questions; for instance: "What flower makes you think of the late McKinley?" "Carnations" was the answer, because he was fond of them.

The merry crowd guessed hard but enjoyed the fun. Every one departed home with a nice gift from the happy hostess.

Mr. Thomas Rogers, a teacher of art at the Jacksonville school, has been quite ill for some time, but is, at the last report, improving slowly, having gained four and a half pounds. He is being cared for in an open tent at Ottawa, Ill. His old friends in Chicago will be glad to hear the good news of his improved condition.

Miss Mamie Dillion, of St. Louis,

is a guest of Mrs. Perlmutter. She attended the monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society, on Wednesday, and was glad to meet her acquaintances.

La Grippe seems to increase among the deaf-mutes this long winter.

Mrs. George Morton's baby has been very low with congestion of the lungs for a while, but it is improving a little.

Mrs. M. Graham was operated upon last week for some trouble in her nostrils. She is doing well.

The three-year-old boy of Mrs. Huff, of Joliet, Ill., had a severe operation performed at the Woman's Hospital, some days ago, and then was brought back home by his mother. It is believed that the boy's wound will be cured.

Mrs. Dahl, whose unfortunate accident was reported in the JOURNAL three weeks ago, is improving slowly, but one of her children is quite ill in bed.

Mrs. Edwards was taken to the Woman's Hospital by Miss Vina Smith last week, and operated upon twice successfully for appendicitis. The doctors discovered two more pieces in time upon the second operation, and removed them. Mrs. Edwards feels much relieved.

There are several other deaf-mutes who are on the sick list, but their names have escaped my memory.

We are having very cold and bitter weather this week—5 to 15 below zero for thirty-six hours.

Alfred Bierlein, Vice-President of the Pas-a-Pas Club, and Treasurer of the Fraternal Society of the Deaf, is very proud of his six bright children. One of them, named Edna, was admitted into the High School from the Grammar one last month. She is only thirteen years old.

Miss McCowan's school on Yale Avenue, was on, fire January 31st, but she managed to calm thirty-one pupils and lead them out in perfect safety.

The fire was put out quickly, however. The loss amounted to only \$500. The fire was caused by an over heated furnace.

We have recently learned that the wife of J. I. Sansom, and her 14-year-old boy, had been in Chicago for several weeks in September. She attended the picnic of the Ladies' Aid Society, September 5th, but no one recognized her. She lives in Houston, Texas.

There has been much sickness in the family of Edward J. Pahl, for the past month, but it is reported that they are all on the road to health.

John Wojchowski, of Foley, Minn., came to South Chicago to visit his sister, and has obtained the position of a wood turner in this city.

The Methodist Church Mission under the leadership of the Rev. Philip Hasenstab, assisted by Rev. Henry Rutherford and the Deaconess Miss Vina Smith, is progressing finely and steadily. Now Mr. Frank E. Philippott is studying for the ministry. His lovely wife has come, and both will soon be settled down in a flat at 3255 Calumet Avenue. Let it be understood that Miss Smith devotes her whole time to her noble work among the sick and the poor but is supported chiefly by contributions. Let us appreciate her labor of love by contributing more liberally than ever before. The prosperity of deaf-mutes seems to have been doubled. The Motto is: "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

In addition to the Sunday School and Conference work, the Mission has organized an Epworth League Chapter. More than fifty members of the Mission have joined the League by this time. The officers of this Chapter are: Miss C. L. Buchan, president; Miss Vina Smith, first vice-president; Rev. Henry Rutherford, second vice-president; Miss Cora Jacoba, third vice-president, William H. Zollinger, fourth vice-president; Mrs. W. D. Edwards, Secretary, and M. E. Cox, Treasurer.

The Chapter is divided into four departments, as follows:—

Department of Spiritual Work—Miss Smith, Chairman.

Department of World Evangelization—Henry S. Rutherford, Chairman.

Department of Mercy and Help—Miss Jacoba, Chairman.

Department of Literary and Social Exercise—Wm. A. Zollinger, Chairman.

The Epworth League held the first social, at the Parsonage, on Friday evening, February 3d. This was the program: Prayer, by Rev. Hasenstab; address of welcome, by Mrs. Buchan; The Origin of the Epworth League, by Rev. Hasenstab; A social pastime; Ice cream and Cake.

Rev. H. said that there were five different Leagues in the same Methodist churches in 1872, but they were converted into one by vote and the wonderful Epworth League has over one million members all over the world.

Our President, Oscar Rogensburg, went to Cleveland last night, to visit his relatives for a few days.

The deaf-mutes are getting more foxy and suspicious than ever before, on account of numerous surprise parties which are given so frequently among the deaf-mutes. But, on Friday evening, January twenty-seventh, Mrs. Morton Son-

neborn was completely surprised by her friends at her home, on her way back from her call on Mrs. Buchan, who had engineered the plans for the purpose of surprising her so cleverly.

Jacob Gotthaimer has been employed in a hat factory for many years at a good salary. The old building is to be torn down in August, and a new ten-story one is to be built. The employees will move out to another place temporarily.

On Wednesday evening, February 1st, Mr. Codman and five deaf friends enjoyed an exciting coast at Washington Park, when the thermometer was five below zero. One of the participants named Hank had to go home with frozen ears and nose. He suffered severely.

The Pas-a-Pas Club will give a Stag party on Saturday evening, February 18th.

Any items of interest to the deaf should be sent to—

S. H. HOWARD,  
5511 Washington Ave.

neborn was completely surprised by her friends at her home, on her way back from her call on Mrs. Buchan, who had engineered the plans for the purpose of surprising her so cleverly.

Jacob Gotthaimer has been employed in a hat factory for many years at a good salary. The old building is to be torn down in August, and a new ten-story one is to be built. The employees will move out to another place temporarily.

On Wednesday evening, February 1st, Mr. Codman and five deaf friends enjoyed an exciting coast at Washington Park, when the thermometer was five below zero. One of the participants named Hank had to go home with frozen ears and nose. He suffered severely.

The Pas-a-Pas Club will give a Stag party on Saturday evening, February 18th.

Any items of interest to the deaf should be sent to—

S. H. HOWARD,  
5511 Washington Ave.

PHILADELPHIA.

Dumb Woman Burned to Death.

A FIRE SCARE.

A Surprise Party.

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Reider, 1388 Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The following two items were reported in the Public Ledger:

YORK, Pa., Jan. 22.—By having her clothing ignited by some unknown cause, Mrs. Rachel Peters was burned to death in the County Almshouse this morning. The woman having been robbed of the use of her vocal organs by a recent stroke of paralysis, could make no outcry. She slept in a room adjoining that occupied by Mrs. Amanda Herman, the matron of the almshouse. In her blazing night robes the woman rushed into the hallway, the matron, seeing the light through a transom produced by the blaze. The flesh of Mrs. Peters' body was burned to a crisp, and she died after suffering excruciating agony.

LEBANON, Jan. 31.—Harry W. Geesey of this city, was rendered speechless to-day as the result of a sleighing accident. The sleigh, in which Geesey was seated, was struck by an electric car and he sustained severe internal injuries.

"Ye Golden Swan" is the name of a large boarding house opposite the grounds of the Mt. Airy Institution on Germantown Avenue, and it has proved a great convenience to teachers at different times when transient boarding was desired. Some have taken a permanent residence there and of these there are at present three deaf, Miss Julia A. Foley, and Messrs. J. A. McIlvaine, Jr., and Otto Harold. One night last week (we are not certain on which night) the house came near being destroyed by fire, and the boarders probably received a scare which they will remember a life-time. Fortunately for all, the fire was discovered in time by a neighbor who gave the alarm and saved the building. It seemed a Providential escape, indeed, and the boarders showed their gratitude by presenting the neighbor with a purse of twenty-five dollars.

Next Saturday evening, February 11th, Mr. E. S. Thompson will give his third illustrated lecture for the benefit of the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf in the Chapel of Wisconsin Hall, Mt. Airy Institution. His subject will be "Travel Mosaics," which will comprise one hundred selected pictures. Of the series of lectures, this one is calculated to interest the deaf most, and they should not miss it. No admission will be charged, but a silver offering will be taken for the benefit of the Home. Remember the time—Saturday evening.

On Monday evening, January 30th, a select surprise party was tendered to Miss Cora L. Ford by her friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Smith. A delightful evening was passed, and a dainty lunch was served. Among those present, besides Miss Ford and Mr. and Mrs. Smith, were Miss Eliza Loughridge, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Paul, Mrs. Jennie Dunner, Miss Dollie Shaffer, Harry Sanger Smith, Joseph Rodgers, John Roach, Robert Reed Robertson, and William McKinney.

Mr. S. G. Davidson is confined to the house by an attack of the "grip," though he is reported to be doing so well that he may soon be out.

At the meeting of the Clero Literary Association last Thursday evening, February 2d, President Breen gave a reading, and Mr. Wm. H. Lipsitt, an essay on "A Mouthful of Bread." Other exercises were on the program, but they were crowded out.

Mrs. Geo. T. Sanders is announced to read "The Prodigal Son," before the Clero Literary Association, on the evening of February 9th.

We beg to remind the local readers again of the Valentine Party at All Souls' Hall on Tuesday evening, February 14th. Admission will be ten cents. The ladies in charge of the event promise novel entertainment for those who attend.

Chas. S. Yoder, after a long wait, has obtained employment in a file works in Frankford.

Howard E. Arnold has almost fully recovered from his recent illness.

PHILADELPHIA.

Dumb Woman Burned to Death.

A FIRE SCARE.

A Surprise Party.

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Reider, 1388 Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The following two items were reported in the Public Ledger:

YORK, Pa., Jan. 22.—By having her clothing ignited by some unknown cause, Mrs. Rachel Peters was burned to death in the County Almshouse this morning. The woman having been robbed of the use of her vocal organs by a recent stroke of paralysis, could make no outcry. She slept in a room adjoining that occupied by Mrs. Amanda Herman, the matron of the almshouse. In her blazing night robes the woman rushed into the hallway, the matron, seeing the light through a transom produced by the blaze. The flesh of Mrs. Peters' body was burned to a crisp, and she died after suffering excruciating agony.

LEBANON, Jan. 31.—Harry W. Geesey of this city, was rendered speechless to-day as the result of a sleighing accident. The sleigh, in which Geesey was seated, was struck by an electric car and he sustained severe internal injuries.

"Ye Golden Swan" is the name of a large boarding house opposite the grounds of the Mt. Airy Institution on Germantown Avenue, and it has proved a great convenience to teachers at different times when transient boarding was desired. Some have taken a permanent residence there and of these there are at present three deaf, Miss Julia A. Foley, and Messrs. J. A. McIlvaine, Jr., and Otto Harold. One night last week (we are not certain on which night) the house came near being destroyed by fire, and the boarders probably received a scare which they will remember a life-time. Fortunately for all, the fire was discovered in time by a neighbor who gave the alarm and saved the building. It seemed a Providential escape, indeed, and the boarders showed their gratitude by presenting the neighbor with a purse of twenty-five dollars.

Next Saturday evening, February 11th, Mr. E. S. Thompson will give his third illustrated lecture for the benefit of the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf in the Chapel of Wisconsin Hall, Mt. Airy Institution. His subject will be "Travel Mosaics," which will comprise one hundred selected pictures. Of the series of lectures, this one is calculated to interest the deaf most, and they should not miss it. No admission will be charged, but a silver offering will be taken for the benefit of the Home. Remember the time—Saturday evening.

On Monday evening, January 30th, a select surprise party was tendered to Miss Cora L. Ford by her friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Smith. A delightful evening was passed, and a dainty lunch was served. Among those present, besides Miss Ford and Mr. and Mrs. Smith, were Miss Eliza Loughridge, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Paul, Mrs. Jennie Dunner, Miss Dollie Shaffer, Harry Sanger Smith, Joseph Rodgers, John Roach, Robert Reed Robertson, and William McKinney.

Mr. S. G. Davidson is confined to the house by an attack of the "grip," though he is reported to be doing so well that he may soon be out.

At the meeting of the Clero Literary Association last Thursday evening, February 2d, President Breen gave a reading, and Mr. Wm. H. Lipsitt, an essay on "A Mouthful of Bread." Other exercises were on the program, but they were crowded out.

Mrs. Geo. T. Sanders is announced to read "The Prodigal Son," before the Clero Literary Association, on the evening of February 9th.

We beg to remind the local readers again of the Valentine Party at All Souls' Hall on Tuesday evening, February 14th. Admission will be ten cents. The ladies in charge of the event promise novel entertainment for those who attend.

Chas. S. Yoder, after a long wait, has obtained employment in a file works in Frankford.

Howard E. Arnold has almost fully recovered from his recent illness.

PRESBYTERIAN NOTICE.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

N. E. Corner Seventy-third Street.

Sermon to the deaf by the pastor, Rev. Howard Agnew Johnston, D.D., every Sunday evening, a 7:30 o'clock. A cordial welcome to all.

Bible Classes meet at 8 P.M.

Reading Room and Gymnasium open to the members and their friends every Thursday, from 8 to 10 P.M.

February 23d.—Patriotic Supper and Sociable. Supper tickets, thirty-five cents.

River Jordan water is now exported regularly for baptismal purposes.



## FANWOOD.

### A Lecture on Civil Government

### THE CADET QUARTERS

### Basket Ball and News Notes.

From our Regular Correspondent.

"Foreign Relations" was the subject of Prof. Isaac B. Gardner's lecture before the Fanwood Literary Association, in the chapel, Saturday last, at half past seven o'clock. It was a most interesting and instructive lecture. The professor began with the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, and the establishment of a new government. The influx of foreigners to our shores resulted in the increased population of our country, and the effect soon showed itself by the progress the United States has since made among the nations of the world. He dwelt upon our relations with the Powers, and how they are carried out. A comparison was drawn between the United States and England, and the various points in reference to the control of government were given in detail. Our commerce, our relations with Europe, personal safety of travelers in foreign countries, etc., make it necessary for us to employ ministers and consuls to look after such matters. The question of developing future citizens of this country was discussed, and the professor thought the schools should foster it in the minds of the younger generation, which will in later years manifest itself by their actions. The lecture was a very valuable lesson in civil government, which every pupil should remember. He thanked all for the attention given him. The lecture was ended at half-past eight o'clock.

A short description of the cadet officers' reading room would itself be interesting to those who are desirous of knowing their condition at the present time, and who look back to the time when they once wore the chevrons, declaring, as is the custom of all graduates, that good times are over now. "The present pupils are not as smart and wise as they were." Such is not the case, when it is viewed from the outside. The rooms are so cosy that one feels at home in them. Anyone entering will discern above the door a framed motto with the following legend: "God bless our home." This justifies the truth of the above statement. Here and there, framed pictures decorate the walls tastefully, and bunting is also there in splendid profusion. The old Proteus Boat Club flags lie crosswise on the wall, with two lions beneath them. A large American flag, festooned, is against the wall in another part of the room, symbol of patriotism and loyalty to country shown by the officers. Other decorations of all sorts are there, which would occupy too much space, but suffice it to say, the decorating was the handiwork of the officers themselves.

Interest in basket ball is at full height, and all lovers of the sport turn out to see the games held in the gymnasium every Saturday afternoon. This time a game was booked to be played on Saturday last, and turned out to be an exciting one, ending with a close score. The score:

Warrens	L. F.	Mortimers
Lux	R. F.	Travers
Rosenberg	C. G.	Lovitch
Tanzas	E. G.	Schwartz
Agnes	L. G.	Robinson
Weisberg		Schatskin

Score of first half—10 to 2, in favor of Mortimers. Second half—22 to 8, in favor of Warrens. Goals—Tanzas 6, Travers 3, Rosenberg 3, Lovitch 2, Lux 1, Agresto 1, Weisberg 1, Schatskin 1, Robinson 1, Schwartz 1. Fouls—Schatskin 2. Referee Mr. T. G. Cook. Scorer—H. Plapinger. Score of game—24 to 18, in favor of Warrens.

Our physical director, Trevanion G. Cook, has shown himself capable of wielding the pen just as well as doing gymnastic stunts, by the article "An Unknown Country," appearing in the *Silent Worker* of this month. It abounds with descriptions of rural hunts, which are far from the maddening crowd of city life, but it would have sounded more melodious had our beloved poet, Herr Paul Dittmar, put it in to rhyme. Any one who has read his "Tuneful Letter from the Country," can vouch for it.

Cadet Louis H. Kutner went to the Yorkville Theatre on Saturday afternoon last, to see "When Knighthood was in Flower."

Prof. W. G. Jones gave one of the Brigadier Gerard stories on Sunday evening last, in the chapel, entitled "How he rode to Minsk."

The appearance of the skating rink in the boys' yard has resulted in the stowing away of nearly all sleds, because they are but little needed except by the younger pupils.

It is proposed to convert the skating rink into a tennis court during the coming spring. The plot of ground is put to use for athletic purposes, as a basket ball court in the fall, in winter as a skating rink, and in summer as a tennis court.

The bad weather has brought some cases of la grippe among the lady teachers, but not one case has yet appeared among the pupils.

Tiddledy-winks is the favorite winter game among the boys.

Dr. Charles A. Leale was a caller Sunday afternoon last. Mr. Archibald D. Russell and a friend inspected the Institution on Sunday afternoon. Mr. Russell authorized the Principal to announce that he would again provide three gold medals for the battalion competition to be held in May.

A member of the editorial staff of the *World* called to see one of the deaf-blind girls concerning whom an interesting article had been written.

The Fifth Commandment was the subject of the Principal's Sunday morning lecture. The duties of children to parents were enumerated, and we were urged to make strenuous efforts to carry out both the spirit and letter of this law. S. C.

### Edgewood Park, Pa.

The Gallaudet Society met in regular session on January 28th, and elected officers for the second half of the school year as follows: Ora Maust, President; Guy Smith, Vice-President; Ralph Frier, Secretary; Oliver Wingenroth, Critic, and Thomas Kaoutz, Sergeant-at-arms. The girls did not get a chance at any office as the boys were so ungallant as to draw the line strictly between the sexes. This is not as it should be in a society of this character, where so much depends on harmony and good-fellowship. The programme for the next meeting will consist of a debate on the question, "That people have more pleasure in winter than in summer," humorous reading, dialogue, thrilling story (?) and a declamation. Such a programme ought to produce something very entertaining, but we fear our boys and girls go about their business, in this respect, in such a lackadaisical sort of way they will not do it justice. The society affords its members opportunities, they will miss some day if they don't take advantage of them now. That is just what some appear to be doing.

Mrs. Rogers, wife of the Superintendent of the Kentucky Institution, accompanied by her sister, of Wilkinsburg, was a recent visitor at the school, and saw every thing worth seeing. Through the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Burt, Mrs. Rogers met the teachers in a social way after the teachers' meeting Tuesday evening. Mrs. Rogers is a lady of kindly graces and left a pleasing impression on all those who had the pleasure of conversing with her.

Physical culture is now being introduced among the girls at the school by Mr. Geddes. Two lessons a week will be given to start with and the girls seem to take to it in a hearty sort of way. It is something worth while, if good interest can be maintained.

La Grippe is having his inning hereabouts just now and not all those connected with the school escape his clutches. Mr. Downing, Miss Jones, and Miss Brown all had a shelling, but we're glad to say all got back to their work without much trouble. Grippe and pneumonia cases are keeping the doctors on the go in the vicinity of the school.

Mr. and Mrs. James K. Forbes are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter, born January 24th. They are as proud as young parents can possibly be and we pass along our congratulations. The couple live in Belmont Place, 38th Ward, Pittsburgh, and Mr. Forbes does a thriving business as dispenser of dairy lunches to the thousands of employers at the Westinghouse works in East Pittsburgh, and other places.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Sawhill were host and hostess to the Euchre Club January 28th, and as a matter of course, there was a full house and the game was never more enjoyed for every body felt at home with the Colonel. There were eight tables and twelve games were played. Miss Reese, a hearing lady, bore off the first lady's prize, a fine old meal set, and Mr. Waters took care of the gentlemen's prize. Miss Cawley and Mr. Wm. Friend took the boobies and every body was satisfied. At these gatherings, the prize seem to be the least concern of the majority. A good time generally is what they most desire and they invariably get it. Among those presents were:—Mr. and Mrs. Sam'l Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Allabough, Mr. and Mrs. John Friend, the Misses Heim, Dedrick, Jackson, Braeken, Curran; Messrs. Leitner, McMaster, Atcheson, Nichols and Frizzes.

Our astronomer, F. R. Gray, "discovered" a new star recently, and we were all eager to know how it would be named and hoped it would make our friend everlastingly famous. Then came the announcement that he had un-discovered it; that Pittsburgh smoke got into his eyes and made him miscalculate this time, but he compensated for our disappointment by announcing the discovery (the great Braheer admits it in print) of a "thundering big" smut spot on the

face of Old Sol—so big it could be seen with the naked eye. We were beguiled into getting out our piece of smoked glass but couldn't see anything unusual on his sunship. Perhaps we did not squint right.

We are now cleaning up our Frick telescopes at the school and we'll see some sights, just as soon as Gray can get thawed out enough to come over this way.

The JOURNAL gravely warns its readers, not to worry if their paper don't turn up on time for the blizzard will likely delay the mails, and assures them they will get the JOURNAL some time if they faint not. We can endorse that all right, but when our next door neighbor gets his paper on Friday and we don't get ours until the next Monday, we are inclined to think the blizzards are altogether too partial. Don't you? [Not much! It's your postmaster.—Ed. JOURNAL]

G. M. T.

### ROBBING THE DEAF.

As a matter of moral right and justice, the schools for the deaf by signs or in those of the combined plan belong in a large measure to the qualified deaf, who by nature, sympathy, class interest, and future well being of the pupils, are far better teachers of the deaf than hearing teachers, who have no such attraction for the deaf. This, you see, is on the grounds of "fitness of things," i.e., hearing schools belong exclusively to hearing teachers; Chinese schools to native Chinese teachers, and a *la* legal profession to lawyers; medical profession to doctors; the religious pulpit to preachers, and so on.

Now, if negro teachers were to invade the schools for white children, and thus crowd out the white teachers. O! my, what vigorous protests would go up from white teachers and parents of the children, and these usurpers denounced as invaders of a field they have no just right to and are therefore MORAL ROBBERS!

Ah, true. Yet, "What is sauce for the vander, should be sauce for the goose, too."

Therefore, by what justice and moral right, have the hearing teachers to crowd out, or even to lessee, the number of the qualified, educated deaf teachers from this narrow field of theirs in the sign schools, and the sign department in the combined schools? And this in face of the fact that the hearing people have the whole business and commercial world in which to make a living against the deaf's one of only two-twentieth part of the world in which to make a living, for deafness bars them from the other eighteen-twentieth! But, say you, "only a few of the deaf can be employed as teachers." Yet, you selfish people rob them of this small chance! This plea only shows it to be the more unjust on your part. Fie, fie on such "whole hogishness."

Of course, there are deaf teachers in the sign and combined schools but their relative number is too small to what it ought to be. We claim that every class in signs should be taught by a good deaf teacher, except the highest or graduating class. This latter class should have a broad-minded and liberal hearing man. And all the shops or manual departments should be under the control of well qualified deaf men and deaf women of even temper, etc., except the engineering department, or those places where good hearing is absolutely necessary. Of course, the Superintendent, who is a real friend of the deaf, and the steward's and such like places, can only be properly filled by hearing people: all else belongs by moral right to the deaf.

Perhaps the most unjust education of the deaf is the exclusive oral education, which *disqualifies* even the best of the deaf from the narrow field we are contending for, for the deaf.

In the early years of deaf education, few deaf were qualified to teach, but now there are many, and instead of a decrease of this number, there should be an increase of their number.

\* By "qualified," we mean those well educated—are teachers by nature of even temper, good habits, good manners, i.e., men and women of sterling worth, etc., not proud, nor swelled heads, but fine examples to the children. "As teachers, as children."

P. A. EMERY.

### Concerning Proctor's

### WEEK OF FEBRUARY 13.

One of the finest examples of the art of acting was given when Mrs. LeMoyné first produced that play, "The Greatest Thing in the World," at Wallack's Theatre a season or so ago.

It is underlined for production at Proctor's On Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre next week. It is a most interesting story of a mother's love for an erring son, a young man who is brilliant, clever and talented, but addicted to drink. Mrs. LeMoyné gave a remarkable exhibition of naturalness and portrayed the mother-love for her child (blackguard though he threatened to be) in a most realistic and artistic way. Her part in the Harlem

Proctor production will be entrusted to Miss Rose Stuart, an actress of great ability, and there is no question but that she will render the same the fullest justice. The vaudeville features will be Agnes Mahr, dancer; Ford Brothers, expert dancers and black-face comedians; the Hollands, acrobats; Harry Seebach, bag puncher, and the Motion Pictures.

What appears to be the best bill yet provided by Mr. F. F. Proctor for the patrons of his Twenty Third Street Theatre is scheduled for next week. "The 'Wood Nymphs,'" an act unusual in vaudeville, on account of its scenery, light effects, costumes and pretty girls, has led Mr. Proctor to secure another novelty on the same lines. The new one will have the added attraction of a pair of funny German comedians, who are furnished with a typical musical comedy plot, backed up by a number of good looking young women with nimble feet, and pleasing voices. Carlotta who loops 'he loop on a bicycle has created a great sensation, and is still a feature of the long list of attractions. Blind Tom, of whom we have all heard, but few of us have seen, is another number that cannot fail to arouse interest. An Irish comedy sketch, "The Arrival of Kitty McCarthy" is an amusing bit, well done by McCabe, Sabine and Vera, while Archie Boyd and Company, provide an equally diverting comedy sketch of an entirely different character. Miss Celina Bobe, a musical artist of an extremely high order is certain to please, and as a contrast, Sacks and Ford, do a turn of burlesque magic that is said to be funny in the extreme. Dialect comedians form a portion of this great bill in the persons of Matthews and Ashley, and Peter Baker; the Empire Comedy Four, are here with their singing specialties, and Hill and Hill, two genuine comers, exhibit their back and wing ability. Wood and Berry, singing and talking comedians; Koppe and Koppe, in a most amusing juggling act; together with some brand new Motion Pictures make up one of the most interesting programmes furnished by any vaudeville house in New York.

"The Money Makers," George Roll's an amusing farce comedy in which Ida Conquest scored very strongly at one of the Broadway playhouses within the past several weeks, is to be the offering of the Proctor Stock Company at the Fifth Avenue Theatre next week. The vaudeville numbers before and between the acts will be unusually strong. Excellent Motion Pictures. The stock company now permanently located at Mr. Proctor's Fifty-Eighth Street Theatre will next week present "The Only Way," a dramatization of Charles Dickens' novel of the French Revolution, "A Tale of Two Cities." From the days of its nativity, the play has brought forth a whirlwind of enthusiastic praise from all critics. The various roles being difficult in the extreme, and exceptionally exacting in their demands, a cast of unusual excellence being required which this particularly strong company affords.

The vaudeville contingent which will be unusually strong will include the London Hippodrome Sensation "Zutka," which took the patrons of Mr. Proctor's Twenty-Third Street Theatre by storm last week. The Twin Nines, singers and dancers par excellence; Adelise Francis, a singer, the Motion pictures and many other star acts.

### ST. VALENTINE SOCIAL.

BY  
The Cleric Society.

AT  
St. Paul's Parish House.

128 Pearl Street Buffalo, N. Y.

Friday evening,  
February 10, 1905.

Something novel is in store for you; come one, come all, and enjoy the fun.

Admission, (including refreshments) 25 cts.

### A PATRIOTIC SOCIAL

will be held  
AT ST. MARK'S CHAPEL.

Adelphi St., near DeKalb Ave.

Wednesday Evening, February 22.

DOOR OPENS AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

ADMISSION, 25 cents

Under the Auspices of the Brooklyn Guild of Deaf-Mutes.

## PATENTS

promptly obtained OR NO FEE. Trade-Marks, Copyrights, Patents and Designs registered. Send model, sketch or photo, for free report on patentability. All business confidential. HAND-BOOK FREE. Explains everything. Tells how to obtain and sell patents. What Inventions Will Pay. How to Get a Partner, explains how mechanical movements, and contains 200 or more subjects of importance to inventors. Address: H. B. WILLSON & CO., Attorneys Box 63 Wilson Bldg. WASHINGTON, D. C.

## STATUESQUES

(From the Iliad of Homer.)

AND PLAY OF

"Won by Strategy"

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

## DEAF-MUTES' ATHLETIC CLUB

— AT —

## Grand Opera House

309 West 23rd Street  
Near cor. 8th Ave.

Saturday Evening,  
February 25, 1905

AT 8 P.M.

Best Seats at - - 35 Cents  
General Admission, - 25 Cents

Apply for tickets to

E. C. ELSWORTH, Treasurer,  
239 West 138th Street.

## THE Crestwood Press

LOUIS A. COHEN, PROP.

HIGH GRADE

## PRINTING

EMBOSSING AND ENGRAVING

Full Count  
Prompt Delivery  
Clean Work  
Lowest Rates

1412 Fifth Avenue  
Bet. 115th and 116th Sts.

NEW YORK

Commercial and Stationery Work  
a specialty.

THE attention of graduates of the old Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf, and others, is respectfully called to the following announcement:

I have a very few lithographs of the old school, containing, besides portraits of Mr. Foster and Dr. Crouser, former principals, twelve views of the Institution. It is a fine picture in black and white, size 25x32 inches, and was published about twenty years ago. I have also, a few hundred lithographic Gallaudet Alphabet Cards, the *ancient* one published, in 13 colors and gold. The size is 6x9 inches. They are nice to give particular hearing friends. There is a card within a card; a blank space on which you can write your name and present your compliments. A marked sample copy will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents. The cards will not be sold in lots less than half a dozen for 50 cents, or \$1.00 per baker's dozen. On account of the demand being greater than the supply, the price of the Institution picture has been raised to \$3.00 per copy, mailing 10 cents extra. A deposit of 50 cents sent at once to Mr. Elwell will secure you a copy until January 1st, 1904. J. T. ELWELL, 421 North 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## THIRD, ANNUAL Masquerade Ball & Carnival

OF THE

## Brooklyn Club

OF DEAF-MUTES

AT

## Liederkrantz Hall

192 and 194 Manhattan Ave. and Meserole Street

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Saturday Evening,  
February 11, 1905

Music by Prof. Ambrose K. Reiff.

TICKETS, - - 25 CENTS

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:  
John D. Shea, Chairman,  
Harry P. Kane, James F. Britt,  
Geo. Lindemann, Abe Hanneman.

Prizes will be awarded the ladies and gentlemen best portraying the subjects they represent

on to reach the Hall: Take Graham Avenue Cars from Brooklyn Bridge; Buswick or Hamburg Avenue Cars from B'way Ferry, Brooklyn; Buswick or Hamburg Avenue Cars from Delancey Street, New York; Graham Avenue Cars from Greenpoint Ferry.

## NECKTIE and APRON PARTY

to be given by the

## N. J. Deaf-Mute Society

AUDITORIUM HALL

81 Orange Street Newark, N. J.

Saturday Evening,

March 4, 1905

Tickets, (including refreshments) 25 cents

[Particulars later.]

## Nobody at St. Louis

should be without

## PACH'S Souvenir Groups

Banquet Group

Illinois Group

French Government Building Group

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00

EACH

Sent prepaid on receipt of

price

Alex. L. Pach

935 Broadway, New York

St. Louis Congress Photographs.

(OFFICIAL.)

1. World's Congress, (11x14) \$1 25

2. Gallaudet Alumni, " 1 25

3. Missouri Convention, " 1 25

4. Illinois Convention, " 1 00

5. Indiana Delegation, " 1 25

6. Grand Ball, " 1 25

7. Columbus, O., Re-Union, 1 25

Printed on highly finished bro-

miide paper.

Get one or more souvenirs of the

greatest and grandest Congress ever

held.

Mailed to any part of the world

upon receipt of price.

George F. Flick,

Official Photographer,

1017 W. HOPKINS AVE.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Theo. I. Lounsbury

Book

Job and

Commercial

Printer

Convention Proceedings

Institution Reports

Institution Stationery

Society and Church Work

208 East 59th St.,

NEW YORK, N. Y.

ALPHABET CARDS.

50 Cards, with name, .35

100 " " " .60

200 " " " 1.00

50 Cards, without name .25

100 " " " .40

250 " " " 1.00

EXTRA FINE VISITING CARDS.

50 Cards (no alphabets), .40

100 " " " .60

Cash in advance. Stamps accepted

for sample.

VEST POCKET

ELECTRIC LAMP

No danger from fire. No smoke. No dirt.

Useful in a thousand ways. It fits nicely.

It is very useful for clergermen, physi-

cians, housekeepers, farmers, plumbers,—in

fact, everywhere a bright, safe light is

wanted. If you wish to avoid dangerous

places out in the dark, just press the button.

Gives 3000 lights or burns a few months with

right usage. When the battery is gone, a

new one can be obtained for 50 cents. Post-

age on battery 10 cents.

These Vest Pocket Lights sell quickly.

Send one cent stamp for a circular.

W. E. Shaw, Electrician,

Emmes Building, Room 33

1140 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

Agents Wanted.

BUY THE

NEW HOME

SEWING MACHINE

Do not be deceived by those who ad-

vertise a \$50.00 Sewing Machine for

\$20.00. This kind of a machine can

be bought from us or any of our

dealers from \$15.00 to \$18.00.

WE MAKE A VARIETY.

THE NEW HOME IS THE BEST.

The Feed determines the strength or

weakness of Sewing Machines. The

Double Feed combined with other

strong points makes the New Home

the best Sewing Machine to buy.

Write for CIRCULARS showing the dif-

ferent styles of Sewing Machines

we manufacture and prices before purchasing